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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/852,813	05/09/2001	Tadamasa Kitsukawa	080398.P159D	5615

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Gordon R. Lindeen III
BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP
Seventh Floor
12400 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90025-1026

EXAMINER

PARRY, CHRISTOPHER L

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2623

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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04/30/2008

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/852,813	KITSUKAWA ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	CHRIS PARRY	2623	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 August 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-55 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-55 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 22 December 2006 has been entered.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-55 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Specification

3. The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction of the following is required: The specification fails to provide support for a machine-readable medium recited in claims 12 and 40.

Claim Objections

4. Claims 32, 40, 46, and 51 are objected to because of the following informalities:
On line 8 of claim 32, "provide an alert a viewer" should be changed to --provide an alert to a viewer--. The correction should be made to claims 40, 46, and 51 as well.
Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

6. Claims 1-3, 7, 10-12, 17-21, 25-28, 31, 32, 34-40, 42-46, 48-51, and 53-55 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kikinis (USPN 5,929,849) [cited by applicant in IDS dated 5/9/2001].

Regarding Claim 1, Kikinis discloses a method comprising:

receiving advertising information for an item (car illustrated in figures 2A and 2C) along with a broadcast of a program (displayed in between portions of a program), wherein the item is associated with a scene (55 – figure 2A and 2C) of the program (Col. 6, line 23 to Col. 7, line 9);

receiving data (URL data and screen position data linked with image entities) that links the advertising information to the corresponding scene (Col. 6, line 40 to Col. 7, line 28 and Col. 9, lines 29-35);

displaying the scene on a first portion of a display (figure 2A; Col. 6, lines 50-63);
concurrently displaying an advertising mark (car emblem 57 – figure 2A) for the item on a second portion (emblem 57 is displayed at a particular position with a specific areal extent; Col. 10, lines 25-38) of the display allocated to display the advertising mark to alert a viewer when advertising information is available for the item (Col. 6, line 50 to Col. 7, line 9 and Col. 5, lines 17-26); and

upon selection of the advertising mark [57] by a viewer, displaying the advertising information (webpage 71 – figure 2C) on the display along with the broadcast of a program (Col. 7, line 48 to Col. 8, line 8).

As for Claims 2, 20, and 27, Kikinis teaches wherein the advertising information is received simultaneously with the scene in which the item appears (webpage is shown simultaneously with the scene of the car in figure 2C) (Col. 8, lines 1-22).

As for Claims 3, 21, and 28, Kikinis teaches wherein the advertising information is received prior to receipt of the broadcasted program (the user previously selects the advertising information and the web page is stored in the local receiver), and wherein the prior received advertising information is stored in association with the links to the corresponding scene (Col. 9, lines 28-36).

As for Claim 7, Kikinis teaches wherein the displayed scene comprises currently displayed scenes, previously displayed scenes (i.e., repeat program), and scenes that are to be displayed in the future (i.e., broadcast program that the network decides to repeat next month) (Col. 6, line 64 to Col. 7, line 9).

As for Claim 10, Kikinis teaches receiving a request from the viewer for electronically ordering the item using the advertising information (Col. 8, lines 23-53).

As for Claims 11 and 18, Kikinis teaches storing advertising information for the item for a pre-specified period of time after the corresponding broadcasted program ends (Col. 9, lines 1-3).

Regarding Claim 12, Kikinis teaches a machine-readable medium (49 – figure 1; Col. 6, lines 1-12) having stored thereon data representing sequences of instructions which, when executed by a machine, cause the machine to perform operations comprising:

receiving advertising information for an item (car illustrated in figures 2A and 2C) along with a broadcast of a program (displayed in between portions of a program), wherein the item is associated with a scene (55 – figure 2A and 2C) of the program (Col. 6, line 23 to Col. 7, line 9);

receiving data (URL data and screen position data linked with image entities) that links the advertising information to the corresponding scene (Col. 6, line 40 to Col. 7, line 28 and Col. 9, lines 29-35);

displaying the scene on a first portion of a display (figure 2A; Col. 6, lines 50-63);

concurrently displaying an advertising mark (car emblem 57 – figure 2A) for the item on a second portion (emblem 57 is displayed at a particular position with a specific areal extent; Col. 10, lines 25-38) of the display allocated to display the advertising mark to alert a viewer when advertising information is available for the item (Col. 6, line 50 to Col. 7, line 9 and Col. 5, lines 17-26); and

upon selection of the advertising mark [57] by a viewer, displaying the advertising information (webpage 71 – figure 2C) on the display along with the broadcast of a program (Col. 7, line 48 to Col. 8, line 8).

As for Claims 17 and 31, Kikinis teaches receiving a viewer selection of an indicator corresponding to an item and displaying the advertising information associated with the corresponding item (figure 2C) (Col. 7, line 48 to Col. 8, line 8).

Regarding Claim 19, Kikinis discloses an apparatus (11 – figure 1) comprising:

means for receiving advertising information (13 – figure 1) for an item (car illustrated in figures 2A and 2C) along with a broadcast of a program (displayed in between portions of a program), wherein the item is associated with a scene (55 – figures 2A and 2C) of the program (Col. 6, line 23, to Col. 7, line 9);

means for receiving data (13 – figure 1) (URL data and screen position data linked with image entities) that links the advertising information to the corresponding scene (Col. 6, line 40 to Col. 7, line 28 and Col. 9, lines 29-35);

means for displaying (51 – figure 1) the scene on a first portion of a display (figure 2A; Col. 6, lines 50-63);

means for concurrently displaying (51 - figure 1) an advertising mark (car emblem 57 – figure 2A) for the item on a second portion (emblem 57 is displayed at a particular position with a specific areal extent; Col. 10, lines 25-38) of the display allocated to display the advertising mark to alert a viewer when advertising information is available for the item (Col. 6, line 50 to Col. 7, line 9 and Col. 5, lines 17-26); and

means for displaying (51 – figure 1) the advertising information (webpage 71 – figure 2C) on the display along with the broadcast of a program, upon selection of the advertising mark by a viewer (Col. 7, line 48 to Col. 8, line 8).

As for Claim 25, Kikinis teaches means for receiving a viewer selection (65 – figure 1) of an indicator corresponding to an item and displaying the advertising information associated with the corresponding item (figure 2C) (Col. 7, line 48 to Col. 8, line 8).

Regarding Claim 26, Kikinis discloses a receiver system (11 – figure 1) comprising:

a storage device (49 – figure 1; Col. 6, lines 1-12) having stored therein an advertising routine (control routines 48 – figure 1) for the reception, timing and display of advertising marks and associated program broadcasts (Col. 6, line 24 to Col. 7, line 28) and

a processor (19 – figure 1) coupled to the storage device [49] for executing the advertising routine by:

receiving advertising information for an item (car illustrated in figures 2A and 2C) along with a broadcast of a program (displayed in between portions of a program), wherein the item is associated with a scene (55 – figure 2A and 2C) of the program (Col. 6, line 23 to Col. 7, line 9);

receiving data (URL data and screen position data linked with image entities) that links the advertising information to the corresponding scene (Col. 6, line 40 to Col. 7, line 28 and Col. 9, lines 29-35);

displaying the scene on a first portion of a display (figure 2A; Col. 6, lines 50-63);

concurrently displaying an advertising mark (car emblem 57 – figure 2A) for the item on a second portion (emblem 57 is displayed at a particular position with a specific areal extent; Col. 10, lines 25-38) of the display allocated to display the advertising mark to alert a viewer when advertising information is available for the item (Col. 6, line 50 to Col. 7, line 9 and Col. 5, lines 17-26); and

upon selection of the advertising mark [57] by a viewer, displaying the advertising information (webpage 71 – figure 2C) on the display along with the broadcast of a program (Col. 7, line 48 to Col. 8, line 8).

Regarding Claim 32, Kikinis discloses a method comprising:

receiving advertising information for at least one item (car illustrated in figures 2A and 2C) along with a broadcast of a program (displayed in between portions of a program), (Col. 6, line 23 to Col. 7, line 9);

synchronizing the advertising information (URL data and screen position data linked with image entities) with the display of a corresponding at least one item during the broadcast of a program (Col. 6, line 40 to Col. 7, line 28 and Col. 9, lines 29-35);

displaying the broadcast program on a first portion of a display (figure 2A; Col. 6, lines 50-63);

concurrently displaying an advertising mark (car emblem 57 – figure 2A) for the item on a second portion (emblem 57 is displayed at a particular position with a specific areal extent; Col. 10, lines 25-38) of the display allocated to display the advertising mark to provide an alert a viewer when advertising information is available for the item (Col. 6, line 50 to Col. 7, line 9 and Col. 5, lines 17-26); and

displaying the advertising information [71] on the display along with the broadcast of a program upon the receipt of a selection from the viewer (Col. 7, line 48 to Col. 8, line 8).

As for Claims 34, 42, and 48, Kikinis teaches wherein the at least one displayed mark [57] is superimposed over the broadcast of a program on the display, and wherein

the at least one displayed mark comprises an indicator for each advertisement available (figures 2A and 2C) (Col. 6, line 50 to Col. 7, line 9 and Col. 5, lines 17-26).

As for Claims 35, 43, and 49, Kikinis teaches enabling a request for the advertising information [71], wherein enabling a request comprises selecting an advertisement indicator [57] corresponding to an item [car] in which the viewer is interested, and wherein selecting the advertisement indicator results in the display of detailed advertisement information (Col. 7, line 42 to Col. 8, line 37).

As for Claims 36 and 44, Kikinis teaches wherein displaying comprises superimposing the advertising information over the broadcast of a program on the display (figure 2C) (Col. 8, line 1-39).

As for Claims 37 and 53 Kikinis teaches wherein the advertising information is received simultaneously with the broadcast of a program (webpage is shown simultaneously with the scene of the car in figure 2C) (Col. 8, lines 1-22).

As for Claims 38 and 54, Kikinis teaches wherein the advertising information is received prior to the broadcast of a program (the user previously selects the advertising information and the web page is stored in the local receiver) (Col. 9, lines 28-36).

As for Claim 39, 45, 50, and 55, Kikinis teaches receiving timing data (63 – figure 2B) that links the advertising information to the corresponding broadcast of a program and wherein synchronizing the advertising information comprises using the timing data (Col. 7, lines 10-37 and Col. 10, lines 18-55).

Regarding Claim 40, Kikinis teaches a machine-readable medium (49 – figure 1; Col. 6, lines 1-12) having stored thereon data representing sequences of instructions which, when executed by a machine, cause the machine to perform operations comprising:

receiving advertising information for an item (car illustrated in figures 2A and 2C) along with a broadcast of a program (displayed in between portions of a program) (Col. 6, line 23 to Col. 7, line 9);

synchronizing the advertising information (URL data and screen position data linked with image entities) with the display of a corresponding at least one item during the broadcast of a program (Col. 6, line 40 to Col. 7, line 28 and Col. 9, lines 29-35);

displaying the scene on a first portion of a display (figure 2A; Col. 6, lines 50-63);

concurrently displaying an advertising mark (car emblem 57 – figure 2A) for the item on a second portion (emblem 57 is displayed at a particular position with a specific areal extent; Col. 10, lines 25-38) of the display allocated to display the advertising mark to provide an alert a viewer when advertising information is available for the item (Col. 6, line 50 to Col. 7, line 9 and Col. 5, lines 17-26); and

displaying the advertising information [71] on the display along with the broadcast of a program upon the receipt of a selection from the viewer (Col. 7, line 48 to Col. 8, line 8).

Regarding Claim 46, Kikinis discloses an apparatus (11 – figure 1) comprising:
means for receiving advertising information (13 – figure 1) for an item (car illustrated in figures 2A and 2C) along with a broadcast of a program (displayed in between portions of a program), wherein the item is associated with a scene (55 – figures 2A and 2C) of the program (Col. 6, line 23, to Col. 7, line 9);

means for synchronizing (13 – figure 1) the advertising information (URL data and screen position data linked with image entities) with the display of a corresponding at least one item during the broadcast of a program (Col. 6, line 40 to Col. 7, line 28 and Col. 9, lines 29-35);

means for displaying (51 – figure 1) the scene on a first portion of a display (figure 2A; Col. 6, lines 50-63);

means for concurrently displaying (51 – figure 1) an advertising mark (car emblem 57 – figure 2A) for the item on a second portion (emblem 57 is displayed at a particular position with a specific areal extent; Col. 10, lines 25-38) of the display allocated to display the advertising mark to provide an alert a viewer when advertising information is available for the item (Col. 6, line 50 to Col. 7, line 9 and Col. 5, lines 17-26); and

means for displaying (51 - figure 1) the advertising information [71] on the display along with the broadcast of a program upon the receipt of a selection from the viewer (Col. 7, line 48 to Col. 8, line 8).

Regarding Claim 51, Kikinis discloses a receiver system (11 – figure 1) comprising:

a storage device (49 – figure 1; Col. 6, lines 1-12) having stored therein an advertising routine (control routines 48 – figure 1) for the reception, synchronizing, and display of advertising marks and associated program broadcasts (Col. 6, line 24 to Col. 7, line 28) and

a processor (19 – figure 1) coupled to the storage device [49] for executing the advertising routine by:

receiving advertising information for an item (car illustrated in figures 2A and 2C) along with a broadcast of a program (displayed in between portions of a program) (Col. 6, line 23 to Col. 7, line 9);

synchronizing the advertising information (URL data and screen position data linked with image entities) with the display of a corresponding at least one item during the broadcast of a program (Col. 6, line 40 to Col. 7, line 28 and Col. 9, lines 29-35); displaying the scene on a first portion of a display (figure 2A; Col. 6, lines 50-63);

concurrently displaying (51 – figure 1) an advertising mark (car emblem 57 – figure 2A) for the item on a second portion (emblem 57 is displayed at a particular position with a specific areal extent; Col. 10, lines 25-38) of the display allocated to

display the advertising mark to provide an alert a viewer when advertising information is available for the item (Col. 6, line 50 to Col. 7, line 9 and Col. 5, lines 17-26); and

displaying (51 - figure 1) the advertising information [71] on the display along with the broadcast of a program upon the receipt of a selection from the viewer (Col. 7, line 48 to Col. 8, line 8).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 4, 13, 22, and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kikinis.

As for Claims 4, 13, 22, and 29, Kikinis fails to specifically disclose controlling presentation of the advertising information using an electronic program guide, wherein the electronic program guide provides programming information that can be associated with the links to the corresponding scene.

The examiner gives Official Notice that it is notoriously well known in the art to utilize a program guide to select programs/information of interest (thus controlling the presentation).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method of Kikinis to include controlling presentation

of the advertising information using an electronic program guide, wherein the electronic program guide provides programming information that can be associated with the links to the corresponding scene because electronic program guides are routinely used for controlling/selecting programs and items of interest desired by users.

9. Claims 5, 14, and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kikinis in view of Holman (USPN 5,285,278) [of record].

As for Claims 5, 14, and 23, Kikinis discloses storing video programs, marks, and other information on various devices (Col. 11, lines 29-63). However, Kikinis fails to specifically disclose providing advertising information on a smart card as recited in the claim.

In an analogous art, Holman discloses storing received advertising information (coupon) on a smart card (microelectronic circuit card, Col. 4, lines 49-54 and Col. 5, lines 51-55); and storing information on the smart card regarding the associated broadcasted program in associated with the advertising information (Col. 9, lines 59-64), for the benefit of providing useful information to the product manufacturer (col. 9, 11.59-64). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method of Kikinis to include storing advertising information on a smart card as taught by Holman for the benefit of utilizing a portable card to easily record information from a video signal that can be redeemed at a point of purchase location.

10. Claims 6, 15, 24, 33, 41, 47, and 52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kikinis in view of Kerman (USPN 5,659,366) [cited by applicant in IDS dated 5/9/2001].

As for Claims 6, 15, and 24, Kikinis teaches providing an alert (Col. 5, lines 17-27) to a viewer when advertising information is available for an item in a displayed scene, wherein the alert comprises a displayed advertising mark (Col. 6, line 50 to Col. 7, line 9). However, Kikinis is silent on disclosing that the alert comprises a tone and a displayed advertising mark.

In an analogous art, Kerman discloses visual and tone alerts for the advantage of notifying the viewer of information received by the receiver system (Col. 3, lines 25-35 and Col. 4, lines 55-59). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method of Kikinis to include the alert to comprise a tone and a displayed advertising mark, as taught by Kerman, for the benefit of notifying the viewer of information received by the receiver system.

As for Claims 33, 41, 47, and 52, Kikinis teaches wherein providing an alert (Col. 5, lines 17-27) comprises providing at least one alert [emblem 57] to a viewer when at least one advertisement [car] is available, wherein the at least one alert comprises at least one displayed mark [57] (Col. 6, line 50 to Col. 7, line 9). However, Kikinis is silent on disclosing that the alert comprises a tone and a displayed advertising mark.

In an analogous art, Kerman discloses visual and tone alerts for the advantage of notifying the viewer of information received by the receiver system (Col. 3, lines 25-35

and Col. 4, lines 55-59). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method of Kikinis to include the alert to comprise a tone and a displayed advertising mark, as taught by Kerman, for the benefit of notifying the viewer of information received by the receiver system.

11. Claims 8, 9, 16, and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kikinis in view of Wistendahl et al "Wistendahl" (USPN 6,496,981) [of record].

As for Claims 8, 16, and 30, Kikinis teaches wherein the displayed advertising mark [57] comprises an indicator for each item [car] for which advertising information is available, and wherein the indicator is representative of the item to which the indicator corresponds (figures 2A and 2C) (Col. 6, line 50 to Col. 7, line 27 and Col. 9, lines 10-35). However, Kikinis fails to specifically disclose wherein the advertising information is for a plurality of items wherein the displayed advertising mark comprises an indicator for each item.

In an analogous art, Wistendahl discloses wherein the advertising information is for a plurality of items (col. 13, ll. 50-62), wherein the displayed advertising mark comprises an indicator for each item for which advertising information is available (col. 15, ll. 53-56), and wherein the indicator is representative of the item to which the indicator corresponds (i.e., halos overlaying the interactive hot spots). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method of Kikinis to include wherein the advertising information is

for a plurality of items wherein the displayed advertising mark comprises an indicator for each item as taught by Wistendahl for the benefit of alerting users that additional advertising information is available for multiple items shown within the scene.

As for Claim 9, Kikinis and Wistendahl disclose, in particular Kikinis teaches receiving a viewer selection of an indicator corresponding to an item and displaying the advertising information associated with the corresponding item (figure 2C) (Col. 7, line 48 to Col. 8, line 8).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to CHRIS PARRY whose telephone number is (571) 272-8328. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM EST to 4:00 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chris Grant can be reached on (571) 272-7294. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2623

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

CHRIS PARRY
Examiner
Art Unit 2623

/C. P./
Examiner, Art Unit 2623

/Christopher Grant/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2623